

Never in All History  
Did Events Crowd  
AS NOW!

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# THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS

Chattanooga, 4 p.m.—Washington, 5 p.m.—London, 10 p.m.—Paris, 10 p.m.—Petrograd, 12 p.m.—Tokio, 7 a.m.

Don't Forget  
Today's the Day  
to Buy  
Thrift Stamps

LATE EDITION

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1918.

PRICE: THREE CENTS Delivered by Carriers  
Twelve Cents a Week.

## WORD FOR WORD REPORT ISSUED OF HIRSCH TRIAL

Testimony Given Behind Closed  
Doors Appears in Purported  
Verbatim Transcript.

## WOMAN'S STORY IN FULL

More Witnesses Are Called by  
Both Sides.

Fight in Case of Attempted  
Verbal Blackmail of Mayor  
Candler Resumed.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—Evidence in the case of Mrs. Margaret A. Hirsch on trial for attempted blackmail of Asa G. Candler, millionaire mayor of Atlanta, was completed shortly before noon today, and arguments of counsel immediately begun. One hour and a half was allotted to each side. A verdict was expected late this afternoon.

Frequent tilts between Judge Richard B. Russell, chief counsel for the defense, and Attorney Reuben Arnold, assisting the prosecution, marked the third day of the trial. Twice the clashes became so heated that Judge Benjamin Hill fined both participants. Mrs. Hirsch also showed the strain of the long sessions. At one time she broke down completely, crying and talking aloud.

### Sons of Mayor on Stand.

Asa G. Candler, Jr., and William Candler, sons of the mayor, were the principal witnesses presented by the state in rebuttal. The former was present at some of the conferences between Forrest Adair and Mrs. Hirsch, he testified, and swore the defendant was the one to suggest a money payment, naming \$500,000. She also demanded the payment of her husband's debts, he said, figuring them up on the margin of a newspaper as approximately \$5,000.

William Candler, youngest son of the mayor, swore Mrs. Hirsch asked him several times over the telephone to come to see her, saying her husband was out of town a great deal. He said Mrs. Hirsch was aware of the fact that he was a married man.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—The trial of Mrs. Margaret A. Hirsch, accused in an indictment of attempted verbal blackmail of Asa G. Candler, mayor of Atlanta, out of \$500,000, was resumed in superior court here today. Indications were that the case would be given to the jury before night.

The defense, after it had rested its case yesterday afternoon, announced that it would probably summon several more witnesses in rebuttal. Attorney Reuben Arnold, for the prosecution, likewise said the state would call additional witnesses. The state, which called Mrs. Hirsch's acquaintance, had recalled Mayor Candler and another witness in rebuttal yesterday when court adjourned.

The hearing before Judge Ben Hill, before whom Mrs. Hirsch is being tried, on a motion by J. W. Cook, alleged accomplice of the defendant, for a new trial, was set for today. Cook, who was jointly indicted with Mrs. Hirsch, was convicted recently and sentenced to serve a year and a day at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

### Verbatim Transcript Issued.

A verbatim transcript of what purported to be the testimony given behind closed doors by Mrs. Margaret A. Hirsch yesterday, was made public today. The alleged transcript describes in detail the circumstances leading up to Mrs. Hirsch's acquaintance with Mayor Candler; of her visits to his office and of their alleged improper relations in Mrs. Candler's private business office on Feb. 6. It was on that date that Mrs. Hirsch, sworn he had seen Mrs. Hirsch and the mayor in a "compromising position" in the mayor's office.

Mrs. Hirsch began her statement with details of her meetings with Mr. Candler in connection with the raffle of an automobile for the benefit of the Red Cross.

After reciting details of the visit to Mr. Candler's office and the securing of his approval of the scheme, Mrs. Hirsch's statement went into the details of her acquaintance with J. W. Cook.

Continuing, the statement described incidents leading up to the alleged occurrence in Mayor Candler's private office on Feb. 6.

"To the best of my recollection," the statement said, "I met Mr. Candler on Forsyth street on Tuesday, Feb. 5. He walked up and shook hands with me, patted me on the shoulder, and asked about a fever blister on my lip. 'We talked about that and he then asked me if you were coming up to see me again.' I replied, 'I don't know, Mr. Candler. Mr. Hirsch is in town today.' 'Mr. Hirsch left town the next morning, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon I went to Mr. Candler's office. He met me at the door, put his arm around me, practically before the door was closed, and locked the door. One demonstration followed another, until I finally consented to do what Mr. Candler wanted me to do.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

## MRS. HIRSCH GUILTY

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Margaret A. Hirsch, charged with attempted blackmail of Mayor Asa G. Candler, returned a verdict of guilty late this afternoon. The jury was out only twenty-six minutes.

The court at once imposed a sentence of twelve months in jail and a fine of \$1,000, the maximum penalty in a misdemeanor case.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—The case of Mrs. Margaret A. Hirsch, charged with attempted blackmail of Asa G. Candler, mayor of Atlanta, went to the jury at 3:21 p.m.

## CONCESSION TO ENEMY EXPECTED

Holland Probably Will Make  
Overtures to Germany When  
She Gives Up Ships.

Washington, March 16.—It was indicated here today that at the same time Holland consents to turn her ships over to Great Britain and the United States for use in the war zone she will make certain conciliatory concessions to Germany.

The virtual ultimatum presented at The Hague by diplomatic representatives of the United States and Great Britain specifically require that the Dutch ships be taken over on March 18 should be given without reservation against being sent into the danger zone.

The provisional agreement, which Holland has left unacted upon more than two months provided that the ships should not be sent through the danger zone, but the newest representations informed The Netherlands government that this proviso now must be eliminated. The agreement in practically all other respects would be carried out.

No further communication had been received here from The Hague today, as far as could be learned. Generally it was not expected that Holland would enter into a voluntary agreement because of pressure from Germany. The announcement from Amsterdam aroused much speculation as to what would be the character of Holland's explanation to Germany for her action.

No Ships Sail for England.

Copenhagen, March 16.—A dispatch to the Politiken from Amsterdam states that the Dutch government yesterday prohibited Dutch steamers from sailing for England.

## LOUISIANA MOB HANGS NEGRO IN COURTYARD

Monroe, La., March 16.—A mob of armed citizens, supposed to be from this city, took George McNeal and John Richards, negroes, suspected of robbing and assaulting a young white woman here last Thursday, from Sheriff Grant, at Choudrant, Lincoln parish, late last night, while the sheriff was on his way from Monroe to Shreveport with the negroes for safe keeping, lynched McNeal and possibly made away with Richards.

McNeal's body was found early today hanging from a tree in the courtyard here. There were many rumors that Richards also had been lynched, but his body had not been found up to noon and his fate was unknown to the authorities. The two negroes were arrested yesterday, but this was not revealed until last night after Sheriff Grant's return trip to Monroe. The sheriff said that while waiting for a train at Choudrant to proceed to Shreveport with the negroes, he was unable to estimate the number of men, with drawn revolvers, who forced him, with drawn revolvers, to surrender the prisoners. He said he did not recognize any of the mob.

After securing the negroes the mob in automobiles started back toward Monroe, the sheriff said. No excitement attended the hanging and the citizens were not aware of it until the body was discovered this morning. Searching parties, sent along the road between here and Choudrant to find the bodies of the negroes, failed to find any trace of Richards. Police, who arrested the negroes, said circumstantial evidence pointed to McNeal as the alleged perpetrator of the assault. They said McNeal admitted he had been with Richards shortly before the crime was committed. Later, the authorities expressed the belief that the mob had released Richards, advancing the theory that the lynchers may have obtained a confession of guilt from McNeal.

## Columbus, Ga., Man on Naval Casualty List

Washington, March 16.—Three deaths in the naval forces, due to accidents, were announced today by the naval department. Fred E. W. Hough, in the aviation service, died of injuries received in an airplane accident in Scotland. His home was in Chicago.

Walter Young Smith, a fireman, attached to the U. S. S. Orion, was accidentally killed. His home was in Columbus, Ga.

Edward Joseph Henley, apprentice seaman, attached to the U. S. S. Charleston, was drowned. His home was in Philadelphia.

Washington, March 16.—An additional credit of \$11,290,000 was extended by the United States today to Belgium, making a total loan to that country of \$14,600,000. The total amount of loans now extended to the allies is \$14,960,600,000.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

## When March is Seventeen

By Edmund Vance Cooke

Now, Miss March is an Irish maid.  
And faith! but she's contrary!  
A bit flirtatious. I'm afraid.  
For oh! her manners vary.

From Winter she is born to us,  
And brings a sunny morn to us,  
And then again laughs scorn to us,  
For oh! but she is airy!  
Almost she brings a thorn to us,  
For faith! she is contrary!

But when Miss March is seventeen,  
She's sweet as all creation,  
So we put on the Irish green  
And make a celebration.

For when she's seventeen to us,  
She's such a bright colleen to us,  
She brings the world in green to us,  
As IRELAND is her nation.  
So oh! we call her queen to us  
And make a celebration!

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## HOLDING DUTCH VESSELS IN PORT

United States Takes Action to  
Prevent Escape Pending  
Requisition Monday.

Amsterdam, March 16.—The Associated Press hears, on excellent authority, that the Dutch government has accepted the demands of the allied governments relating to the use of Dutch ships in the danger zone.

### Expect Reply Monday.

London, March 16.—A reply from the Dutch government to the allied announcement regarding the utilization of Dutch shipping is expected before Monday. According to information received here it will propose an agreement for the use of Dutch ships on the understanding that they are not to be taken into the danger zone. The allies will not assent to this, and it is expected the taking over of the ships on March 18 will proceed according to the program.

Washington, March 16.—With the exception of two steamers, the United States is holding all Dutch ships now in American ports to prevent their escape pending probable requisition Monday. No bunker licenses will be issued for their sailing, it was learned today, until they are taken over either by commandeering or by negotiation. The fact that the United States and Great Britain had determined to seize all Dutch ships in their ports Monday unless Holland agreed before that time to turn them over under a voluntary arrangement was made known Thursday.

The two ships which would be permitted to sail are the Nieuw Amsterdam, which will take a cargo of foodstuffs and a large number of passengers to Holland, and the liner Granje, which will take a party of Dutch colonial officers from an American Pacific port to the Dutch East Indies.

## SUITS FILED AGAINST RAILROAD INJUNCTIONS

Austin, Tex., March 16.—Three suits were filed yesterday in the Fifty-third district court by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Houston & Texas Central and the Texas & New Orleans railroad companies against the railroad commission injunctions to restrain the commission from putting into effect certain recent orders on the ground that the commission has no jurisdiction, as the federal government has taken over the railroads.

## Aviators Killed in Hicks Field Accident

Fort Worth, Tex., March 16.—Lieut. Harold Andre, of New York City, and Cadet Joe Langan, from Inch, Ireland, were killed here this afternoon when an American airplane fell, Andre was instructing Langan at the time of the accident.

## 150 Japs Killed

Maximalists in Siberia Mur-  
dered Japanese at Capital  
of Amur Province.

London, March 16.—Maximalists in Siberia have murdered 150 Japanese at Blagovieshtchensk, capital of the Amur province, according to a report printed in the newspaper Hoochi Shimbun, Friday and forwarded by Reuters, limited.

A dispatch from Tien Tain, China, to the Daily Mail says that the Japanese embassy at Peking has been informed that during the recent disturbances at Blagovieshtchensk 150 Japanese were killed and seven wounded while defending their property against bolsheviks.

## KITCHIN PRESENTS WAR FINANCE MEASURE

Argues Corporation Plan Cre-  
ates Agency for Aid of  
Nation's Industries.

Washington, March 16.—In presenting the war finance corporation bill to the house today, Majority Leader Kitchin said the government must go to the rescue of many industries and that no present agency had the necessary authority. The finance corporation plan, he said, created the agency needed.

Explaining the bill, Mr. Kitchin advocated particularly a section inserted by the senate and included by the house committee creating a committee of seven to pass on applications for loans.

General debate was not limited when the bill was taken up. It was believed the bill might be passed by the middle of next week.

### Longworth Criticizes.

Representative Longworth, republican, members of the ways and means committee which reported the bill, denounced what he characterized as the growing practice of administration supporters to oppose changes in measures as they are introduced on the grounds that they are drawn in the executive department. He said the measure as it stands is a better bill than that originally drawn.

"Things have come to the pretty pass in this country if legislation is to be simply a matter of executive order," said Mr. Longworth.

Mr. Longworth declared "congress might just as well have abdicated" had the administration finance corporation bill and the Overman bill changes in departments been passed as presented to congress.

## FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

They lost an opportunity, did congress, in turning back the clock the first of May; if we're to fool ourselves an hour in rising, it's April first should have been the day; but won't it be a glorious innovation, to know off work each night an hour soon.

The weather? Fair and warm; to-night and Sunday.

## RUSSIA NOT COMMITTED TO GERMANY'S TERMS

(Associated Press Review.)

Final action on the German peace treaty apparently has not yet been taken by the all-Russian congress of soviets at Moscow. While dispatches dated Thursday from Petrograd reported the congress had decided overwhelmingly to ratify the treaty, advances from Moscow Friday say that there has been a division in the council of people's commissaries and indicate that Russia has not yet been committed to the German terms.

Bolshevik approval of the treaty seemingly has aroused the members of the government belonging to the party of the social revolutionists of the left, who refuse to ratify it. The social revolutionists are said to have resolved to resign from the council should the congress approve the treaty. This probably means that decisive action has not yet been taken by the congress as a whole.

An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow, dated Thursday, says the bolsheviks, at a party caucus, voted to approve the course of the Lenin government in agreeing to the German terms, which, nevertheless, they condemned. The bolsheviks said it was necessary to organize for the defense of the nation against the invaders.

Several ministers in the Lenin government are members of the social revolutionist party, left. They were admitted late last December when the bolsheviks were threatened with loss of power unless the revolutionists were recognized. The social revolutionists of the right have been opposed continually to the bolsheviks, who broke up the constituent assembly when the party of the right elected the chairman.

French troops in the Champagne have answered the strong German artillery fire there by an attack in which French elements east of Mont Carillet, taken by the Germans on March 1, were recaptured. In the successful operation the French took forty-two prisoners, including four officers. Further east the French penetrated the German lines at Mont Houd and took prisoners. On the British front the fighting activity continued lively, especially between Ypres and Arras. Near Lens, north of Arras, Canadian troops were successful in a raid on German trenches in which prisoners were taken. Northeast and south of Ypres Meuseles and Lens the German artillery fire has been intense. There has been no change in the American sectors near Toul and east of Lunville.

The American and British ministers at Stockholm have sent a demand to Gen. Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish government forces, for the release of one American and sixteen British, taken from the Aland islands by the Germans to Pansitz, Germany. The Aland islands are being used as a base by the Germans who are aiding Gen. Mannerheim in putting down the Finnish rebels.

A Tokyo newspaper reports that 150 Japanese have been murdered by bolsheviks at Blagovieshtchensk, capital of Amur province and 500 miles north of Harbin, Manchuria. Another report is that only three Japanese were killed and seven wounded.

The Italian official statement contradicts the claim of the Austrians that they obtained substantial advantage through their recent setting off of a large mine in the important Monte Pasubio area, on the Italian front. The Italian positions were not damaged by the explosion; the Rome war office declares.

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—Information was received here today from Torreon, Mexico, stating that revolutionists had captured and occupied Durango City. No date or details were given in the meagre notice received here. As Francisco Villa's main force has been campaigning in the state of Durango it is believed here the reported capture of the state capital was made by his command. No confirmation of the report has yet been received here.

## Swedish Ships Caught

Submarines Capture Number  
Large Trawlers and Force  
Them to Go to Germany.

London, March 16.—A number of large Swedish trawlers and one of the largest Gothenburg steamers have been captured by German submarines off the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, and forced to go to Germany, according to a report printed by the Gothenburg Shipping Gazette and forwarded from Copenhagen by the Exchange Telegraph company.

The steamer seized was the Princess Ingeborg, from Gothenburg for Rotterdam with grain for the Belgian relief commission. She was ordered to proceed to Kiel. Before sailing, it is added, the steamer had the promise of a safe voyage to Holland.

## FIVE-MILLION-DOLLAR PLANT AT KINGSPORT

Times Will Be Converted Into a  
Daily — City Delivery  
Promised.

(Special to The News.)

Kingsport, March 16.—Congressman Sells has wired: "I am promised prompt city delivery for Kingsport; immediate inspection ordered."

C. E. Eyster, engineer of the Federal Dye corporation, gives out the following statement:

We have organized a \$5,000,000 plant with capital paid up. The company has secured options on 500 acres of Holston river land.

W. D. Kenner and William Roller have purchased interests in the Kingsport Times, Kingsport's newspaper, and, together with Editor R. D. Kinkead, will make the Times a daily.

William Roller, identified with the First National and other bank here, is prominent and is perhaps one of the wealthiest citizens in East Tennessee.

W. D. Kenner, who is also prominent and wealthy, is clerk and master of Hawkins county, and owns valuable property, both in Hawkins and Sullivan counties.

## DEFENDS LOYALTY OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Gompers Makes Vigorous Reply  
to Editor Kellogg's  
Speech.

New York, March 16.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, vigorously defended the loyalty of organized labor in the United States in the war against Germany, in an address delivered here at a meeting called by the National Civic Federation to discuss after-war problems.

The address was in reply to a talk by Paul Kellogg, editor of the Survey, in which he made reference to the failure of the American Federation of Labor to have representatives at the international labor conference held in London, Feb. 20. Mr. Gompers said the reason that the federation was not represented was because the invitation from Arthur Henderson was not received until too late.

Asserting that the bolsheviks and other radical elements have been and are trying to misrepresent American organized labor, Mr. Gompers said:

Altogether American.

"There are conditions of industrial politics and law altogether different in the United States than in any other country. There is something about the labor movement in America of which you may be assured—it must be altogether American."

"Further, the labor movement of America will not be represented at any conference in any country where the representatives of an enemy nation are present."

"No man in all the world suffered more than I did in my conscience and soul when the peace of the world was so ruthlessly and needlessly broken. Insofar as I am concerned, this war has got to be fought out until either autocracy or democracy enthrones, and I am not going to encourage my fellow-countrymen in a discussion of peace when there is no peace."

## Mexican Rebel Band Captures Durango City

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—Information was received here today from Torreon, Mexico, stating that revolutionists had captured and occupied Durango City. No date or details were given in the meagre notice received here. As Francisco Villa's main force has been campaigning in the state of Durango it is believed here the reported capture of the state capital was made by his command. No confirmation of the report has yet been received here.

## RATIFICATION OF GERMAN PEACE TREATY DELAYED

Maximalist and Social Revolu-  
tionists Clash Over Issue.  
Latter Refuse to Sign.

## RESOLVED TO WITHDRAW

Should All-Russian Congress  
Pass Measure.

Diplomats Busily Discussing  
Inferences Drawn From  
Lord Cecil's Statement.

## WILSON MAY SPEAK SOON ON RUSSIAN SITUATION

Washington, March 16.—There were intimations in official circles today that President Wilson might make an early declaration on the Russian situation. It was not indicated what might be its form or its manner of delivery.

London, March 16.—A conflict between the maximalist and social revolutionists of the left members of the council of people's commissaries occurred in Moscow Friday, according to a report received here from the Petrograd Telegraph agency.

The social revolutionists refused to ratify the treaty of peace with Germany and said they were resolved to resign the moment the treaty is ratified by the all-Russian congress of soviets.

### WHAT WASHINGTON SAYS.

Washington, March 16.—Inferences that Germany may have made a new peace offer to the allies, proposing terms at the expense of Russia, coincide with an undercurrent of discussion which has been running in diplomatic circles here for some time but which never has shown any evidence of tangible development.

The statement of Lord Robert Cecil in London yesterday that no such proposal would be considered, coupled with Field Marshal Hindenburg's announcement that the German offensive would go on in view of the entente's unresponsive attitude towards Germany's peace intentions, served to strengthen the view of neutral diplomats who for some time have believed that underground feelers have been going out for some time.

American officials and allied diplomats, while agreeing entirely with Lord Cecil's statement that no such terms can be considered, give no evidence of how much may be known here of what Hindenburg refers to as Germany's peace intentions.

Some of the neutral diplomats, however, have for some time firmly believed that Germany would be willing even to give up Alsace-Lorraine if she were permitted to retain her hold on the Baltic provinces and the mineral belts in the other nearby sections of Russia. The general current of opinion in diplomatic circles is limited by experts to fifty years; that Sweden contemplating an iron industry of her own, will require her own ore, and that the supply in Spain, upon which Germany also has drawn, is approaching exhaustion.

Consequently, German officials contend that her supply of ore must logically come from the fields of Langwy and Briey, assuring ore for a century, unless it is to come from somewhere else. Inasmuch as the allies are pledged by repeated declarations to the restoration of France, diplomats see in proposed Russian acquisition of mineral belts in the Russian provinces Germany's last hope of remaining a military power.

### Attitude Unchanged.

America's attitude towards intervention in Siberia by Japan, whether she acts independently or in conjunction with other powers, has not undergone any change, it was said today at the state department.

Officials remained reticent regarding Japan's expressions of her intentions, but it was indicated that an exchange of views was continuing and from this it was deduced that Japan has not determined definitely on a course. It was suggested that final decision might be delayed until the new Japanese ambassador, Count Ishii, reaches America, but the probability of that was discounted at the department.

It is known that the United States has been doubtful of the need of intervention by Japan, many officials of this government fearing that such action might bring together the various factions in Russia to combat the Japanese even if they were supported by the armies of the entente and America; and however, good their intentions.

## HANG NEGRO SUSPECT IN COURTHOUSE YARD

Monroe, La., March 16.—The body of George McNeal, one of two negroes arrested yesterday suspected of implication in the assault on a young white woman here Thursday, was found hanging to a tree in the courthouse yard early today. It was stated at a sheriff's office last night that the sheriff and deputies had started in automobiles for Shreveport with McNeal and John Richards, the other suspect.